

## The Washington Times

Published Every Evening in the Year at  
THE MUSEY BUILDING,  
Penn. ave. between 15th and 16th sts.

New York Office: 115 Fifth Ave.  
Chicago Office: 170 Commercial Bank Bldg.  
Boston Office: 100 State St.  
Philadelphia Office: 612 Chestnut St.  
Baltimore Office: 100 News Building

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:  
Daily (7 days a week), one year, \$3.50

FRANK A. MUSEY

The Times is served in the city of Washington and District of Columbia by newsboys, who deliver and collect for the paper on their own account at the rate of 7 cents a copy.

Entered at the postoffice at Washington, D. C., as second class matter.

TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 30, 1909.

Comparative NET Daily  
Circulation of The Times  
and The Star for October:  
The Times.....42,512  
The Star.....36,770

## SECRETARY MEYER'S SHAKE-UP OF THE NAVY.

Secretary of the Navy Meyer, after months of study and consultation, has inaugurated sweeping reforms in the Navy Department. Not since the bureau system was established, back in 1842, has there been such a shaking up. The bureau system, which has been the cause of no end of navy abuses, and which has cost the country many needless millions of dollars, has been given a jolt such as has never before been administered to it.

Hitherto most of the reform of the Navy Department has ended in talk. It has contemplated a great deal of legislation by Congress. The result has been that the naval bureaucracy, with all the influences it can command, exerted pressure on the naval affairs committees of House and Senate, and in the end reform went glimmering. Pliable and incompetent heads of these committees did the will of the naval bureaucracy element, and the cost of the navy went on multiplying at an astounding rate, with results not commensurate with the expenditure.

It is too early to tell whether the changes instituted by Secretary Meyer will in all respects meet expectations, but they are undoubtedly in the right direction. One of the best features of the Meyer reforms is that they will for the most part go into effect without legislation. The only objection to this is that it raises the question of the permanency of the reforms, in case Mr. Meyer is succeeded by a man who has different ideas of naval administration or one who leans toward the old way of doing things.

The board of construction is abolished by Mr. Meyer, the bureau system is simplified, four responsible advisers for the Secretary of the Navy are selected, an inspection system is provided for, and the navy yard administration is much bettered. If Congress will consent, the Bureau of Equipment will be abolished.

It is to be hoped that Congress will now follow up what Mr. Meyer has done by abolishing the Bureau of Equipment and taking steps to crystallize the reforms of the Secretary of the Navy into law. In some directions, it is safe to say, Congress could well go even farther than Secretary Meyer has done. The bureau system as it has existed in the past should be made impossible. And the organization of the department should by law be so simplified that it will be impossible for future Secretaries to take a backward step.

## WE'VE HEARD MANY A ONE THAT WAS WORSE.

One man's meat is another man's poison. What one accepts as a delicious joke will not make another crack a smile. An Evansville (Ind.) chap is reported to have started to chucking over a jest that somebody put across at him, and the more he chortled the funnier the thing grew, until he reached a state that he couldn't stop. At last, however, he was still cackling over this one:

A veteran of the civil war, having lost various portions of his anatomy fighting for the Union, turned politician. In the course of a campaign in which he was a candidate for a certain office he mounted the platform to tell his hearers of the sacrifices he had made for his country.

"I lost this eye at Bull Run," he shouted, pointing to the vacant socket. "I lost this arm at Shiloh," shaking an empty sleeve. "This leg was shot from under me at Antioch," raising a wooden stump so all could see it. But at this point a voice from the audience cried:

"Bully for you, old cove! You've done enough for your country! You'll elect the other fellow and give him a chance!"

alike, life wouldn't be worth living. We do not see that anybody is justified in choking himself over the story, but worse has come out of Chicago.

## RAPID PROGRESS IN THE CULEBRA CUT.

One of the most encouraging signs of progress in the excavation and construction of the Panama canal is seen in the rapidity with which work is going ahead in the Culebra Cut. That part of the canal route is rightly regarded as the backbone of the task which lies before the men who have the job of making the great waterway. When it is once finished it will be but a short distance to the completion of the canal, unless the Gatun dam offers unexpected obstacles.

The excavation in Culebra Cut in October was greater than for any previous month in the rainy season, and second only to that of the highest monthly record, which was made in March, 1909. The October excavation was 1,302,901 cubic yards. In March, 1909, the excavation was 1,511,397 cubic yards. This record for October was made in spite of a rainfall that in some parts of the canal region was twenty-one inches in the month.

Already there have been excavated from the Culebra Cut 39,309,197 cubic yards, and there remain to be removed 38,733,098 cubic yards. At the rate of progress now being made, this amount will dwindle rapidly. Two years more will see the Culebra Cut excavation nearly completed. It is clear from the record made in the Culebra Cut in October in the midst of great difficulties of weather that the efficiency of the canal force is increasing and its capacity for work is growing. This is likely to offset any tendency for the excavation to become more difficult as the bottom of Culebra Cut is reached.

While it will not do to calculate that the canal will be finished when the Culebra Cut is excavated, the completion of the gigantic task of forcing a way through that mass of earth and rock will go far in the public mind to remove any last lingering doubts as to the feasibility of the canal project.

## INTEREST IN THE BRITISH CAMPAIGN.

It is a strange and suggestive sign of the times, that while very little interest is taken popularly in the probable doings of the coming session of Congress, there is more intense concern about the approaching political campaign and general election in England than has ever been known in the United States.

British politics and British political programs for once are commanding first place in the minds of Americans interested in such subjects; and the explanation of it all is not difficult. We have had so much of small-bored, technical, hair-splitting consideration of our social problems that there is a disposition to disgust with the whole thing. It is refreshing to people who for twenty years have been waiting for some court decisions as to the right of our Government to perform the most fundamental and absolutely necessary functions, to observe how they are going about matters in England. Having long ago established the government's right to do what is necessary in such cases; having got far past the point where there is uncertainty about the political power to achieve telling economic results; and having determined that the social and industrial situation now demands vigorous action, our British cousins are simply proceeding to "do business."

It need not be observed here that a proposal parallel to the British budget would cause in this country a shock from which few of the best citizenry would ever recover. Why, the very name of Henry George has been impolite in good society for twenty years, albeit the philosophy of George has established itself the world over, among people with the power of celebration, as one of the greatest systems of practical economics ever devised. Today it seems sweeping all others before it. Germany, France, and Britain are appropriating it to themselves, and there are unmistakable signs that parts of its teaching will presently be applied here, in connection with our relations to public service corporations.

Revolutionary, the privileged classes call it in Britain. Yes, revolutionary it is, reply the masses who are going to adopt it because it is just that. Revolutionary, but peacefully revolutionary; the means of avoiding revolution of force, in all probability.

And that is why American students of affairs have forgotten doings at home and are watching British politics with all attention. We are marking time here in America. They are making a tremendous forward movement in Britain.

## AGAIN, THE TARIFF ON SUGAR.

Will somebody in Congress have the courage and the directness to go right to the bottom of this matter, by introducing and pressing a measure to place sugar on the free list?

It is perfectly useless to deny that the sugar tariff as now arranged works exclusively for the Sugar trust. It doesn't work for the beet sugar industry as a legitimate industry, because that industry is in fact a mere creature of the trust, maintained as a part of the trust's system, and serving the purpose of extracting still more profits from the public, while at the same time kept under such subjugation that it

cannot grow to proportions menacing to the trust's monopoly of the business of importing and refining most of the nation's sugar supply.

A year ago the demand for removal of the Dutch standard of color in the sugar schedule was all that could reasonably be pressed. At that time it was not known that the Sugar trust owned the beet sugar business of the country. Today that fact is known, and it is the best possible reason for the demand that sugar be admitted free—raw and refined sugar alike.

Let the sugar tariff be taken up, and given the heroic treatment that recent scandalous developments have shown to be absolutely necessary.

The cost of living was to have been reduced by the new tariff, and it is rather hard on the authorities, just when they have been trying to show the benefits of the new measure in this direction, to be compelled to disclose that the army appropriation will no longer keep the army fed, because of the increased prices.

Washington doctors have mended the backbone of an injured boy who had been completely paralyzed by the fracture of a vertebra, and he is expected to get well. There are evidences that our diplomatic program in South America may present a case for those doctors before long.

With Lurton going to the supreme bench, and Wright to the circuit bench, Dickinson in the Cabinet and on his way to the Senate, it isn't apparent why a Tennessee Democrat should care to help make the State Republican. The Tennessee Democrats seem to be getting along rather better than anybody else in politics, nowadays.

Mr. Hearst explains that he considers that the newspaper is the attorney for the public, and the way folks voted for Mr. Hearst the other day, it would seem quite apparent that a lot of them felt the same way.

Mrs. Howard Chandler Christy is willing to make up and forget all the trouble. A lady who wouldn't be a little jealous of those peaches her husband dawns would be rather more than human.

Albert T. Patrick puts up an awfully good argument to prove that he is dead; much more logical and convincing than most of the spooks have been presenting through the mediums of late.

Secretary of the Navy Meyer always works off a bunch of good, practical reforms when he lands in a new job, and he is only living up to his reputation in doing it for the navy.

Alabama feels that it is dry enough for all practical purposes. After extended experience with a condition of semiaridity, it doesn't see the need of becoming an absolute desert.

Central America is a mighty lucky country in some ways, anyhow. It isn't going to be investigated by one of those celebrated commissions of ours, after all.

Once more, don't forget to buy 'em early. Buy 'em now.

## Poor King Alfonso.

The life of King Alfonso is becoming as placid and carefree as that of worthy Czar Nicholas.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Oh, well, if Alfonso doesn't like the way other countries are acting about it, he can stay in Spain.—Indianapolis News.

King Alfonso would come over to try to lift the American's cup if he was certain no one would lift his throne while he was gone.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

## The Quickly Ended Wars.

That Grecian naval battle must have been fought by a flotilla of crawfish. The ancients seem to have the torpedo boats as steaming backwards.—Louisville Herald.

The guano boat that has been masquerading as an armored cruiser in the Honduras revolution has been sunk, and now Honduras is looking out for a new navy.—Memphis Commercial-Appal.

Yelaya claims to have won a victory over the rebel forces in Nicaragua. The insurgents may tell a different story when they turn camp, but the advances have been decidedly on the side of Yelaya from the first.—Buffalo Express.

## Pot Shots at Uncle Joe.

Speaker Cannon says he knew he would never be President. The Speaker, who has been shooting the bull's eye—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Uncle Joe Cannon says the world is getting better. We suppose the observation is based upon the improving prospects of a grand Democratic victory next year.—Houston Post.

It is denied that Speaker Cannon contemplates having the name of his home town changed from Danville to Danvilleville.—St. Louis Star.

## What's on the Program Tonight in Washington.

Church fair in St. Andrew's parish hall, Fourteenth and Concorde streets. Church fair in parish hall of the Church of Our Lady of Victory, New Cut and Conduit roads.

Robert Downing, the converted actor, in lecture at Grace M. E. Church, Ninth and S streets, 8 p. m.

Theaters. National—Anna Held in "Miss Innocence," at 8:15 p. m. Belasco—"Going Some," at 8:30 p. m. Columbia—"The Next of Kin," at 8:15 p. m. Chase—Vaudeville, at 8:15 p. m. Academy—"The King of the Bismarcks," at 8:15 p. m. Majestic—Moving pictures and vaudeville. Lyceum—"Cozy Corner Girls," at 8:15 p. m. Gayety—"Jersey Lilies," at 8:15 p. m.

## Miss Catharine Britton Makes Bow to Society At Reception in Her Honor This Afternoon

A Large Number of the Younger Set Assist the Hostess to Receive.

Various Rooms Beautifully Decorated—Dinner Party at Britton Home Follows.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Britton will be hosts at a large reception at Rauscher's this afternoon, presenting their daughter, Miss Catharine Britton, to Washington society.

The large reception rooms, ballroom, and dining-room will be effectively decorated for the occasion with festooned smilax, palms, and ferns, interspersed with La France roses in the reception room, American Beauties in the dining-room, and yellow chrysanthemums in the ballroom.

Assisting in receiving the guests will be Mrs. A. T. Britton, Mrs. Clarence R. Edwards, Mrs. William Kearney Carr, Mrs. Charles L. Sturtevant, Mrs. Edward Loftus, Mrs. Warner B. Bayley, Mrs. Benjamin Micou, Mrs. William Barrett Ridgely, Mrs. Philip Hichborn, Mrs. Murray A. Cobb, and Mrs. S. Cameron.

A group of girls in the younger and debutante set who will assist in the honors of the afternoon includes Miss Eleanor Ridgely, Miss Murray, Miss Caroline Murray, Miss Alexandrine Fitch, Miss Henrietta Fitch, Miss Leonard Finley, Miss Chew, and Miss Lillian Chew, Miss Frances Noyes, Miss Esther Denny, Miss Marguerite Barbour, Miss Ruth Pilling, Miss Katherine Leach, Miss Constance Hoyt, Miss Dorothy Williams, Miss Jessie Krogstad, Miss Marie Guidet-Duruy, and Miss Elsie Downing.

## Presides At Tea Table.

Mrs. Clarence R. Edwards and Mrs. Benjamin Micou will preside over the tea table.

Miss Britton will wear a handsome gown of emerald green satin draped with a jetted tunic of black chiffon, and the debutante will wear a girlish frock of white chiffon draped over white satin and trimmed with bands of crystal, and will carry a cluster of purple orchids and lilies of the valley. Miss Mary Frazee, of Louisville, Ky., who is a house guest of Miss Britton, will wear a modish gown of black edged with ermine.

After the reception Mr. and Mrs. Britton will entertain the entire receiving party at a seated supper, and latter Mr. and Mrs. Murray Cobb will chaperon a box party at the New National Theater for Miss Britton. Others in the party will be Miss Frazee and Russell Lord, of Chicago, and William Semmes, of Pittsburgh, also house guests of Miss Britton, and one or two others.

## Observations On Our Statesmen

SENATOR BURKETT of Nebraska caused something of a stir out in Lincoln the other day when he sent two huge boxes to the post-office to be mailed to Washington under his personal frank. These boxes were of the usual kind which the Government furnishes members of the Senate and House, being of cedar wood, bound with metal.

But what excited the Lincoln newspapers was that the boxes bore special delivery stamps. This insured their prompt delivery by the Postoffice Department on their arrival at Washington. It meant that, instead of lying around the postoffice for a while they would speedily be hauled to the Capitol and left in Senator Burkett's office.

Now, while this will no doubt seem to be an interesting use of the special delivery facilities of the postal service, the fact is Senator Burkett was not departing much from the common practice of Senators and members of the House. The way the franks of some members of Congress are used would make an interesting story. If all the facts were known. Under the guise of public documents there is a constant stream of private letters, and goods is carried by Uncle Sam for nothing.

The use of the special delivery stamp on boxes after the manner imputed to Senator Burkett is not common. Instead of doing members get the boxes registered. This costs 10 cents per box. The box is then carefully forwarded to Washington and delivered at the Capitol, or wherever it is addressed, and the member of Congress escapes paying drayage charges.

So far as the use of the special delivery stamp on boxes has been no loud outcry over this practice on the part of the gentlemen who are trying to cut down the postal deficit and improve the registry system.

De Armond was one of the best friends I had at the Capitol, and he stood on the steps of the White House. I recall an incident in this connection when we were in Tokyo, with the Taft party. I was assigned to the home of Lloyd Griscom and so was De Armond. When I reached there, De Armond had not arrived.

"Is Mr. De Armond coming?" asked Mrs. Griscom.

"I don't know," said Mrs. De Armond, "but he will be along."

"Well," said Mrs. Griscom, "do you speak to each other?"

"To her surprise, I told her that De Armond was one of the warmest friends I had in the House."

## Representative Hull Saved By Tournament.

Representative John A. T. Hull of Iowa, chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs, was in tight political straits in his district until about five months ago.



MISS CATHARINE BRITTON Makes Her Debut.

## Miss Francis Becomes Bride of John E. Carter

The marriage of Miss Rosa D. Francis to John E. Carter will take place at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon in the parsonage of McKendry M. E. Church. The ceremony, which will be performed by the pastor of the church, will be attended by a small party of relatives and friends.

Mrs. Horace McFarlin Woodward and her daughters, Miss Bernadine Woodward and Miss Marie Woodward, were hostesses at a large tea yesterday afternoon in their home, in Brookland.

The guests were assisted in receiving their guests by Miss Eleanor Brawner, Miss Frances Brawner, Mrs. James F. McHough, Mrs. Frank Shellers, Miss Emily Hethfield, Miss Marguerite Pace, Miss Anna Murray, Miss Rosalie Briscoe, Miss Anne Bayard, Miss Lola Ashton, Miss Maitland Piper, and Miss Rebecca Woodward.

The guests were Monsignor F. J. Shahan, rector of the Catholic University, the Rev. E. A. Pace, and the Rev. John Spensley, also of the university; General and Mrs. Goodloe, Mr. and Mrs. R. Ross Perry, Mr. and Mrs. H. Spencer Powell, Miss Eleanor Beatty Semmes, Lieutenant William, U. S. N.; Dr. William Frantz and Dr. Hans Lissner, of Johns Hopkins; Prof. and Mrs. Frank O'Hara, and Prof. and Mrs. Landry.

## Senor Joubert Returns to Washington.

Senor Don Emilio C. Joubert, the minister from Dominican Republic, who was called home on official business, has returned to Washington. He has received promotion from his government to that of envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary.

Miss Maude Wetmore, daughter of Senator and Mrs. Wetmore, who spent the Thanksgiving holiday at the Virginia Hot Springs, has returned to Newport to visit Mr. Harold Brown.

Miss Martha Bowers, the debutante daughter of the Senator General and Mrs. Lloyd G. Bowers, was hostess at a small luncheon today, asking a few of the season's debutantes to meet her house guest, Miss Garrett Smith, of New York.

Miss Bowers will make her formal debut at a large afternoon reception Tuesday, January 4.

## The Young Lady Across the Way



## Entertain Informally On Cruiser Etruria

The officers of the Italian cruiser Etruria, lying at anchor off the Arsenal, entertained at a small informal tea yesterday afternoon on board the boat. The Viscountess Benoit d'Asy, wife of the Naval Attaché of the French embassy, was hostess for the bachelor hosts.

Mrs. Mida C. Peabody, president of the Lincoln Circle, No. 2 Ladies' G. A. R., entertained a large party at progressive euchre last evening at the home of Miss Mary Wable, 318 I street.

The Military Attaché of the French Embassy and Countess de Chambrun entertained a small luncheon company today complimentary to their house guest, Miss Harrison, of Cincinnati.

## Baker-Pedlar Wedding December 11.

The marriage of Miss Jean Belshaw Pedlar, daughter of Mr. Thomas Caleb Pedlar, formerly of San Francisco, to Edward Carter Baker, will take place Saturday, December 11. Only a small family party will attend the ceremony, which will be performed by the Rev. Wallace Radcliffe, in the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church.

A small breakfast will follow the ceremony, and immediately afterward Mr. Baker and his bride will leave for New York, from where they will sail for Europe, going by way of the Suez canal, to Mr. Baker's post as consul at Antung, China.

Miss Gladys Pedlar, sister of the bride, will act as maid of honor, and Samuel Evans will be best man for Mr. Baker.

## Miss Sanderlin To Wed Franklin W. Reed.

Miss Martha Sanderlin will be married to Franklin W. Reed on Wednesday evening, December 1, in her home, 312 Tenth street. The ceremony, which will be performed by the Rev. S. H. Greene, will be attended by a party of relatives and friends.

The Misses Shesby returned to Washington last evening from Baltimore, where they were the guests for Thanksgiving week of Miss McJilton, daughter of Harry McJilton. They attended the dance at the boat club Thanksgiving eve, at which Miss McJilton made her debut.

## Miss Eudora Clover Is Formally Introduced to Society Today.

Group of Season's Debutantes Assist in Reception of Guests.

The home of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Richardson Clover, on New Hampshire avenue, will be the scene of a brilliant reception this afternoon, the occasion being the formal introduction to society of their attractive young daughter, Miss Eudora Clover.

A group of the season's debutantes, including Miss Margaret Draper, Miss Gladys Hinckley, Miss Sophy Johnston, Miss Adelaide Heath, Miss Mary McCaulley, Miss Laura Merriam, Miss Katherine Brown, and Miss Alice Whiting, will assist the debutante and her mother in receiving the guests.

Presiding in the tea room will be Mrs. Audenfeld, Mrs. Richard T. Mulligan, Mrs. Janin, Miss Sutherland, Miss Mary Sutherland, and Miss Elizabeth Parker.

The debutante will wear a dainty Marie Antoinette gown of white chiffon, embroidered in pink roses, and Mrs. Clover will wear hyacinth blue satin, embroidered in bronze and gray.

In the drawing room the decorations were a profusion of floral tributes sent to the debutante, and quantities of pink roses adorned the daintily appointed tea table.

General and Mrs. Alessie entertained at dinner last evening the military attaché of the British embassy, Colonel James, Major and Misses Cheatham, Captain and Mrs. Tracy, Captain and Mrs. Andrews, Mrs. D. P. McCartney, and Major West.

## House Warming At New Technical School.

The house-warming to be given at St. Rose's New Technical School on Friday and Saturday will be a very brilliant affair. The entertainment is to be in the form of a fruit and vegetable market, and a novel feature of the afternoon will be society women appearing at dairy and vegetable stalls.

Mrs. Charles O'Donnell Lee and Miss Mathilde Townsend will preside at the dairy stall, where cheese, butter, eggs, and other products will be sold.

Mrs. Hannis Taylor and a number of assistants will sell cigars, cigarettes, and smoking tobacco.

The tea room will be presided over by the wife of the French ambassador, Mrs. Jusserand, assisted by Mrs. Nabuco, wife of the Brazilian ambassador; Mrs. Nabuco, Miss Patten, Miss Helen Lee, Miss Dorothy Williams, and Miss Oudert.

## Army and Navy Service Orders

ARMY. The following second lieutenants, recently appointed with rank from November 13, 1909, are assigned to regiments indicated after their respective names:

Field Artillery—FRANK A. TURNER, First Field Artillery; GEORGE G. SEAMAN, Second Field Artillery; CHARLES C. REYNOLDS, Fifth Field Artillery; ARNOLD W. SMITH, Third Field Artillery. Infantry—ARTHUR J. MCGRATH, Eighth Infantry; COLEBURN H. HODGES, Thirteenth Infantry; ROBERT C. DITTO, Twentieth Infantry. Major PARKER W. WEST, Fourth Cavalry, having been promoted to active service on account of disability incurred in the Philippines, and such finding having been approved by the President, the retirement of Major WEST from active service is announced.

First Lieutenant DAVID L. ROSCOE, from First Cavalry to Second Cavalry.

The following named officers of the Eighteenth Infantry, are relieved from duty at the stations indicated after their respective names and will proceed to join their companies at Fort Mackensie, Wyoming: First Lieutenant WILLIAM A. ALFONTE, Whipple Barracks, Ariz. Second Lieutenant GEORGE L. VAN DEUSEN, Whipple Barracks, Ariz. Second Lieutenant PHILIP HAYES, Fort Huachuca, Ariz. Second Lieutenant ELEY P. LENSON, Fort Wingate, N. M. Second Lieutenant FRANK L. PURDON, Fort Wingate, N. M. Second Lieutenant LOUIS P. FORD, Fort Apache, Ariz.

The travel directed is necessary in the military service.

Leave of absence for twenty-five days is granted Second Lieutenant ARTHUR H. WILSON, Sixth Cavalry, to take effect upon the expiration of his present sick leave of absence.

Leave of absence for one month is granted First Lieutenant FREDERICK M. BARNET, Medical Reserve Corps, to take effect upon his relief from duty at Fort Meyer, Va.

NAVY. Commander T. WASHINGTON—Detached command Dolphin to Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.

Lieutenant Commander R. E. JOHNSON—To command Dolphin.

Lieutenant R. N. GRISWOLD—Orders of November 8, to navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Winslow, N. M. Puget Sound, Wash., as assistant to inspector of machinery.

Lieutenant C. A. GARDNER—To navy yard, Boston, Mass., as assistant to inspector of machinery. Midshipman J. T. H. O'REAR—Detached Milwaukee, to duty New Orleans. Midshipman W. L. HEIBERG—Detached St. Louis, to duty New Orleans. Naval Constructor F. B. Zahn—Placed upon the retired list, from November 24. Civil Engineer F. R. HARRIS—Detached Bureau of Yards and Docks, to navy yard, New York, N. Y.

## MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

ARRIVED. Sterling at Portsmouth, N. H.; Castigo and Viper at Charleston; Brutus at Lambert Point; Montgomery at Pensacola; Buffalo at Panama; Fortune, Grampus, and Pike at Mare Island, and Supply at Guam.

SAILED. Wisconsin from Portsmouth, N. H., for Newport; Rhode Island from New York for Southern drill grounds; Stringham, Bailey, Shubrick, and Dupont from Jacksonville for Charleston.